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FRIDAY, May 14th.

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The departmental report which the Minister of Foreign Affairs presented to the Assembly on Saturday last contains a very complete history of all the important business which has been dealt with during the last two years. It extends to 254 pages of reading matter, of which, however, only twenty-two form the report itself. The papers which are given in the appendix are so voluminous that they render lengthy explanations unnecessary. The report is a clean and concise document, going straight to the point in regard to every subject on which it touches. In the appendix, besides reports from various commissioners and other important papers, there are to be found full reproductions of the Minister's correspondence with His Majesty's representatives abroad and with other persons, and the replies thereto, which give the history of what has been done by him not only fully but in the most open manner. No "after-gloss" is attempted. Negotiations and correspondence are laid bare just as they are.

The report is characteristic of the man. An impression prevails that because Mr. Gibson is a fluent and effective public speaker he is therefore a mere rhetorician. Nothing could be wider of the mark. Instead of trusting to rhetoric, he is essentially a man of facts and sound arguments. Hence he is always listened to, and his opponents in debate seldom get the best of it. When he takes up the pen it is the same. Here in this report which he presents as Minister of Foreign Affairs, voluminous as it is, and plentiful as his own writings are in it, there is no waste of words. Everything is to the point that bears his name; and what he presents of other people's is precisely that which it is due to the Legislature and to the public, as well as to the writers themselves, should be published.

We propose in future articles to treat of the more important contents of this report in detail. Many of the documents which are presented with it are of the highest interest, and bear upon matters which are at the present moment exercising the minds of all thinking people in the community. Such are the papers and correspondence relating to the proposed extension of the term of the Reciprocity Treaty, to the immigration of Chinese, to the efforts which the Government propose to make to save the independence of those islands of Polynesia which have not already fallen under foreign domination, and to Japanese immigration. Then we have some valuable reports upon the Expositions at which Hawaii has been represented during the biennial period. These are from the pens of Hon. Dr. J. Mott Smith and Hon. Samuel Parker, and contain much information in regard to the sugar industry, ramie, etc., which everyone engaged in planting or in business enterprises here will find valuable. Professor Alexander's "Report on the Meridian Conference" contains a lucid history of the subject there discussed and of the conclusions arrived at, with the reasons for them and for the counter propositions which did not find favor. A report by Mr. Victor Forge, on matters which specially attracted his attention at the Antwerp Exposition of 1885, is full of valuable information, especially about ramie, and is accompanied by a concise account of the present position of the ramie industry supplied to Mr. Forge by the French Government.

Besides the above report presents us with the final diplomatic correspondence in connection with the matter of the steamer Madras, in which the case of this country is so carefully and judiciously explained that we are not surprised to learn that the owners of the Madras have been left to pursue their remedy in the courts of the kingdom, as

the Government from the first requested them to do.

A curious history of a little known episode in the affairs of this country is contained with paper on "the affair of the U. S. S. Peacock." Some sound suggestions which we hope the Legislature will listen to are to be found in a letter addressed to the Minister by Mr. A. Frank Cooke in which he points out the disabilities under which the trade between this port and the islands of the Pacific labors through existing fiscal legislation. Finally we have a report by Mrs. Beckley on the library and museum which will, we trust, receive the attention which, in the interest of the future development of these important institutions, its suggestions undoubtedly deserve.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Yesterday was without special interest in parliamentary proceedings. The Legislative Assembly met at the usual hour and adjourned early in the afternoon. Some new business was introduced. Several bills were advanced a stage. His Excellency Mr. Gibson gave notice that he would introduce a loan bill for refunding the public debt, and for immigration and public works. We shall defer comment upon the measure until it is before the Assembly.

Hawaiian Parliament.

Legislative Assembly—Twelfth Day.

THURSDAY, May 13th.

The House met at 10 o'clock, a. m. After prayer by the Chaplain, Secretary Pierce read the minutes, which were approved.

INTERIM REPORT OF PRINTING COMMITTEE.

His Excellency Mr. Gulick, from the Printing Committee, reported the following bills as printed: An Act to amend section 2, of chapter 36, of an Act approved on the 26th day of August, 1881, amending section 10 of an Act approved on the 7th day of August, 1882, relating to the sale of spirituous liquors. An Act to amend section 3, chapter 44 of the Session Laws of 1884, relating to tuition fees in Government schools. An Act providing for requests of fires. An Act to amend section 15 of an Act approved on the 7th day of August, 1882, relating to retail licenses to vend spirituous liquors.

ASKING FOR FURTHER TIME.

His Excellency Mr. Gulick, from the Special Committee on the bill "to define the fire limits," asked for further time to report. Granted.

BILLS ENGROSSED.

Mr. Richardson, Chairman of the Committee on Engrossment, reported several bills as engrossed.

PRIVATE WAYS AND WATER RIGHTS.

Mr. Castle, under suspension of the rules, read a first time by title a bill to consolidate the laws relating to private ways and water rights. Passed to second reading.

DESCENT OF PROPERTY.

Mr. Kalua gave notice of a bill relating to the descent of property to the next of kin.

Introduced the other day, inquiring of the Minister of Interior whether Z. K. Meyers, Clerk of the Water Works, had taken the oath of allegiance. He would ask whether His Excellency was now ready to give the explanation.

His Excellency Mr. Gulick, in answer, stated that the law had been complied with in the case.

Mr. Kalua said the answer was short and to the point, but he would like to know when Myers complied with the law.

His Excellency Mr. Gulick replied that it was since he received the appointment, as were also arrangements for signing a bond and other details.

Mr. Kalua said the answer was good as far as it went, but it would be easy for the Minister to give the date.

His Excellency the Attorney General moved that a committee be appointed to investigate the matter. As no one seconded the motion the subject dropped.

APPOINTING A VICE-CHANCELLOR.

His Excellency the Attorney General read a first time a bill to amend section 87 of the Civil Code, relating to the Chancellor and Vice Chancellors of the Kingdom. His Excellency moved that the rules be suspended and the bill read a second time by its title.

Mr. Castle could not see anything to be gained by pushing the bill. Let it be printed and take its usual course. It was a very good bill.

The Attorney General said the bill was not only a good one, but a necessary one. It extends certain powers to the Associate Justices heretofore held only by the Chief Justice.

The President ruled that the argument was entirely out of order.

Mr. Kalua thought the remarks perfectly in order. The discussion was on the suspension of the rules.

Mr. Dickey rose to a point of order. He would like to know whether a motion to suspend the rules was debatable.

The President said Mr. Kalua was out of order.

Mr. Kalua appealed to the House.

Hon. Godfrey Rhodes said his view of the matter was that Mr. Kalua in discussing the suspension of rules was perfectly in order. The only question that could come before the House which was not debatable is a motion to adjourn.

On a division being taken, the President was sustained in his ruling.

The motion to suspend the rules was then put and lost, and the bill passed to its second reading in the usual course.

NATIONAL LOANS.

His Excellency Mr. Gibson gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill entitled "An Act to authorize a National loan and to define the uses to which the money borrowed shall be applied." His Excellency said he had already given notice of a loan measure, and in this bill he would bring forward a measure for refunding the existing National debt.

NEW BILLS.

Mr. Castle gave notice of the following bills: An Act to add a new section to the Civil Code, to be called section 128, to restrict the granting of licenses in Honolulu; an Act to amend chapter 18 of the laws of 1874 relative to the term of the second Judicial Court.

Mr. Brown gave notice of an Act to re-

peal an Act entitled "An Act to re-enact an Act to prohibit natives from leaving the Islands," passed on the 24 day of July, 1850.

PENSION TO THOS. W. EVERETT.

Mr. Baker read a first time a bill to provide a pension for Thos. W. Everett. Passed to second reading. The bill asks that as Mr. Everett has served the country long and faithfully, and is now aged and feeble, the sum of \$2,500 per annum be granted him during the term of his natural life.

REPAIRS TO LILIIHA STREET.

Mr. Keat presented a resolution that the Minister of the Interior be ordered to repair Liliha street immediately. He said it was one of the worst repaired streets in the city, and the Minister of the Interior ought to give orders to the Road Supervisor to commence work at once. He moved it be referred to the Minister of the Interior.

Mr. Richardson moved the resolution be laid on the table to be considered with the Appropriation bill. Carried.

THE COLLECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

Mr. Dole would like to know when he could get a copy of the Collector General's report.

His Excellency Mr. Gulick said he would see that copies were in the House during the day. [The reports were distributed soon afterwards.]

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Mr. Amata presented a resolution that the Secretary of the Assembly be instructed to insert in the Appropriation bill an item of \$1,500 for repairing the roads and bridges in the district of Waialua.

Mr. Aholo moved the resolution be laid on the table, to be considered with the Appropriation bill. Carried.

REFERRED TO SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. Castle moved that certain bills relating to spirituous liquors, wines, etc., be taken from the table and referred to a special committee appointed for that purpose. Carried.

NEW PORT OF ENTRY.

Mr. Nabele gave notice of a bill to make Kailua, Hawaii, a port of entry for foreign vessels.

NEW BILLS.

Mr. Palohau gave notice of the following bills: Requiring certain fees from Government officers receiving commissions; to compel those who lend money on real estate to take out a license; to increase the fees of those receiving licenses to practice law; limiting the commissions issued to Government officers to two years.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Mr. Cecil Brown moved the order of the day. Carried.

Third reading of an Act to amend section 1,063 of the Civil Code relating to leases or interests in lands.

His Excellency the Attorney General moved that the enacting clause of the bill be struck out, but he withdrew the motion after a few words of explanation from Mr. Dole.

Mr. Aholo moved the bill pass. Carried.

The new section reads as follows: "No estate or interest in lands other than a lease for a term not exceeding one year, nor any trust or power over or concerning such lands, shall be created, granted, assigned, surrendered or declared, unless by act or operation of law, or by a writing signed by the party creating, granting, signing, surrendering or declaring the same, or by his attorney thereunto duly authorized."

Mr. Cecil Brown moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Kaunamano moved that the bill pass.

Mr. Dole said this bill was brought up at each session. He did not know whether it was intended for a joke or not. He had great respect for the Hawaiian language. It was one of the finest languages of the dark race, and it had a literature. The Hawaiians are anxious that their children should learn English, and there is a great deal of progress in this direction. There is not much in the future of these islands for the Hawaiian who only understands Hawaiian law. He can grow taro, pound poi and use the lasso; but the Hawaiian cannot carry on the business of a country in his own language. It would be a blow to the progress of our Government if the Hawaiian version of the law was made binding.

His Excellency the Attorney General gave several reasons why the bill should not pass.

Mr. Kaunamano moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock. He was the promoter of the bill and had a long speech to make.

On motion of Mr. Keat, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

BIRTHDAY LUNcheon AT THE PALACE.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the birth of Prince Edward Keliiahonui, who is attending school at San Mateo, California, Her Royal Highness the Princess Poomaikalani, Governoress of Hawaii, gave a grand luncheon at the Palace in honor of the occasion. Among the invited guests were: Their Majesties the King and Queen, Her Royal Highness Princess Liliuokalani, His Excellency Governor J. O. Dominis, Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, His Excellency Walter M. Gibson, Minister of Foreign Affairs; His Excellency Chas. T. Gulick, Minister of the Interior, and Mrs. Neumann; Hon. J. S. Walker, President of the Legislative Assembly; Hon. L. Aholo, Vice President, and the Nobles and Representatives generally. A most elegant spread, a la Hawaiian, was laid out in the basement story of the Palace, to which all the ample justice. His Excellency the Premier proposed the healths of their Majesties the King and Queen and members of the Royal family. The Hon. L. Aholo proposed the health of the young Prince. His Majesty the King likewise proposed the healths of the Legislators.

ACCIDENT AT SEA.

A seaman named John Brynildson, on the barkentine Mary Winkelman, which arrived from San Francisco yesterday, while engaged aloft on the mainmast repairing the hoops on the mainmast on Saturday, May 1st, accidentally fell to the deck, breaking his right ankle and receiving other injuries. He is slowly improving.

A Woman's Plucky Piece of Work.

(Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.)

The last scene of "La Traviata," at the Grand opera house, represented the death of Violetta, the room being furnished as an ordinary bed-room, with an open fireplace upon the right, in which the fire was represented by a candle burning behind a piece of red cloth. The extended scene allowed the candle to burn low and tumble over against the cloth, which flashed up like tinder. All in the room were engaged with the heroine, who was struggling with death, but the nurse saw the danger and quietly endeavored to tear the burning cloth away, but the fire had caught upon the woodwork of the scenery. The doctor looked around and left his patient to assist the maid. The flames mounted higher. He flung a large cushion upon them without effect. The attention of the audience was fastened upon the flames. They began to get uneasy, and many in the immense audience stood up. A general stampede impended. Shouts of "Fire!" "Keep your seats!" and "Don't rush!" resounded on all sides.

The dying Violetta looked around, and like lightning sprang up, snatched a large flannel blanket from the couch, and in three seconds the leaping flames were subdued, and she stood before the audience with a smiling face and the remains of the burned and blackened blanket in her hand. The audience was so much interested in the scene, that they forgot to breathe, and a roar of enthusiastic applause swelled forth like a tornado, which continued long after Miss Abbott had appeared before the curtain and bowed her acknowledgments.

The audience was cheated out of the death scene, but witnessed in its stead one of the coolest, pluckiest pieces of work ever done on the stage. The Grand opera house never had and never can have a more narrow escape from a disastrous death-dealing stampede.

THE FROSTED CAR WINDOW.

(Chicago Herald "Train Talk.")

A young man from St. Paul sat in the smoking-car, whistling and humming softly to himself. He was evidently happy, though a party of drummers sitting close by him complained bitterly of the cold. The car was like a barn. "Oh, I don't mind a little thing like that," said the whistling young man. "Fact is, I like to see frost on the car windows. It makes me feel good to see it. I found one of the most pleasant incidents in my life."

"Tell us about it."

"Well, I will. The first cold snap last fall I was going from St. Paul to Chicago. On the car I got acquainted with a hand some young lady. It was a case of love at first sight with me, but she was very dignified and reserved. I couldn't find out who she was. She wouldn't tell her name to a stranger, and there was no one there that knew her. I was in despair and went into the smoking car to take a cigar. I had determined to let business go to the dogs, and to leave the train where she did and follow her home as it were. But when I returned to her, she was gone. I found that I had traced on the window frost, in delicate letters, was the lady's name and address. She had apparently done it thoughtlessly while sitting alone. When she saw me looking at it she tried to scratch the name out, but I was too quick for her. That young lady will be my wife next week. That is why I love the sight of a frosted car window."

Success as a "Book Agent."

(Chicago Herald.)

"It is a popular error," remarked another gentleman who "handles" a large number of agents, "that any man who for one reason or another is out of employment, can make a successful canvasser. The fact is that good canvassers are scarce. A book agent to be successful must be of pleasant address, shrewd observer, and must know how to accommodate himself to the peculiarities of his customers. A man who can do that in the right manner need not be afraid of the signs of adversity or peddlers allowed on these premises, which are so prevalent in our office buildings."

"We put our agents through a regular drill, teach them how to enter a room, how to approach a person, how to introduce themselves, how to describe the book they have to sell, and how to take orders, but this instruction is of necessity general. The buyers, however, must be handled differently from the man of leisure, and the professional man differently from the illiterate. It is true that the canvasser is better adapted to approach certain people than another, but a good canvasser will be able to sell to the first-class lawyer as well as to the mechanic."

In Poverty's Vale.

(Chicago Ledger.)

"What's the matter, Mary?" inquired a workman, as he entered his home and found his wife in tears.

"I was thinking of my brother George," replied the sobbing wife; "I got a letter from him this morning."

"Full of complaints about hard times, as usual, I suppose?"

"No, there wasn't a word of complaint in it, but it's clear to my mind they're getting poorer and poorer."

"What makes you think that?"

"Because she said they'd been getting another dog."

Novel Method of Advertising.

(Foreign Letter.)

The Japanese, as is learned from their colony in London, have a novel method of advertising. They arrange small rooms along the sidewalks of some of the large thoroughfares, and represent the interior of a student's chamber crowded with pens, ink-slabs, dainty screens, and popular literature. Some rooms gave an idea of a model kitchen, and others show a scene of a tea ceremony, being adorned with fragile cups and saucers, lacquered tobacco boxes, tin tea services, and carved trays.

Washington's Name in South America.

(Caracas Letter.)

In Caracas, Venezuela, there stands a heroic figure in bronze having no inscription upon the pedestal but the name "Washington." It was erected to celebrate the centenary of Simon Bolivar's birth and its dedication was accompanied by a ceremony which has never been equaled in magnificence and costliness. There are shops and stores, hotels and streets in Caracas named after Washington, and his memory is revered there as much as at home.

After the Sermon.

(Oil City Billboard.)

"Such a splendid sermon," said Mrs. X, as she sailed majestically out of church Sunday morning. "Wasn't it dull and prosy this morning?" said half a dozen other ladies. Mrs. X wore a new dress, the finest at church on this particular occasion, and all the others had seen it.

R. G. Ingersoll: I had rather live on earth with the woman I love, with the world full of trouble, than live in heaven with nobody but man."

M. Berlier, an engineer, proposes a system of pneumatic transmission between Paris and London, involving the employment of two tubes—one for sending and the other for receiving telegrams, letters, and postal parcels weighing up to eleven pounds. The time taken in transmission, according to the protector, would be but one hour, notwithstanding stoppages at all stations which might be established on the way.

Advertisements.

Administrator's Sale.

BY ORDER OF L. A. THURSTON AND MRS. H. G. ALEXANDER, administrators and administratrix of the estate of C. H. ALEXANDER, deceased, writing under order of sale of the Supreme Court, I will sell at public auction, at my salesroom in Honolulu, on

MONDAY,

The 24th Day of May, 1886,

At 12 o'clock noon, all of that certain property known as

The Haleakala Ranch.

SITUATE IN MAKAWAO AND KULA, Maui, consisting of the lands of:

Kailuini, containing 19,828 acres.
Pulehuani mauka, containing 11,550 acres.
Asipua 1 and 2, containing 633 acres.
Total, 32,011 acres, more or less.

The lands are all in fine sheep and cattle pasture, and are well watered.

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